SEPTEMBER, 1784. THE NUMB. 2831.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1784.

Doctor *Hill's American* Balsam

IS sold in Philadelphia, by Mr. William Poyntell, at his store, three doors below Market-street, in Second-street, directly opposite the Friend's meeting-house gate; also by Mr. George Reinhold, in Market-street, next door to the Black-Bear; by Mr. Steiner, at the German Printing-office, in Race-street; at Germantown, by Mr. Justus Fox; at New-York, by Mr. Hugh Gaine; and by the subscriber, at his place, in Kingsess. Price Six Shillings and Six-pence a bottle, and by the dozen Six Shillings a bottle.

This balsam is now upwards of twenty years so well known in America, that it is a most effectual and infallible medicine for colds, coughs and asthmas; that it gives great relief in the most painful rheumatism; in cholics, gravel and consumption; that it is a most excellent cure in the whooping-cough, and in most all the disorders and sicknesses of children, and for many other diseases, as may be seen in the printed directions, in English and German, on each bottle. In old diseases of long standing, it will be necessary to continue the use of this healing balsam for a reasonable time, by more than one single bottle, and then they may expect relief from this, as thousands of people can testify, who have tried other things without success.

Each bottle is sealed up with the representation of a certain plant in a heart, and if any balsam under this name should be sold at any other place not mentioned in my advertisements, the public may be assured it is not Dr. Hill's balsam, but counterfeit, because no other person is able to prepare the genuine balsam for want of the principal ingredients, of which Dr. Hill's American balsam is composed.

¶ WILLIAM YOUNG, jun. Botanist.

POULTNEY & WISTAR,

Have imported in the last vessels from London and Bristol, a neat assortment of IRONMONGERY, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS and GLASS, which they have for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Green Store, in Market-street, above Third-street, next door to the Old Goal, where all such persons as shall please to favor them with their custom, may be supplied with the following articles at the very lowest prices, and of the best quality, viz.

ANVILS, vizes and bake-irons, sledge and hand-hammers, mill, cross-cut, hand, pannel, tennant, sash, dovetail, compass, key-hole, and wood-cutters steel plate saws of various kinds, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 inch, flat, half round, round and three square rough, bastard and smooth cut files, rasps of various lengths, 1-2, 3-4ths, inch, 1-2, 2 and 2 1-2 inch socket chissels and gouges, long and short firmers, from 1-8th to 2 inches, sorted, mortise chissels, turning chissels and gouges sorted, plane irons, from 1 3-4ths to 3 inches, sorted, rising and tooth plane irons, rabbit, plow, groving and moulding plane irons, brass and iron head shovels and tongs, brass and iron nose bellows, common and polished steel candlesticks and snuffers, flat and round thumb latches, brass knob and bow latches, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 inch brass knob locks, 4, 5 and 6 inch iron rim ditto, double and single spring, bright and brown chest locks, cupboard, clock case and prospect ditto, trunk and writing desk ditto, horse and padlocks of different kinds, dressing box and drawer locks, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14 inch stock locks, common and best, gun locks and mounting, iron and brass wire sorted, clock bells, and movements in setts, brass handles and escutcheons for desks and drawers, &c. brass turn buttons, knobs, screw rings, and hooks of various sizes, Venetian and common curtain rings, brass sconces and door knockers, window fastenings, bell pulls and cranks, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 inch brass H hinges, desk fall, clock case, card table, tea chest and prospect ditto, desk fall and cupboard brass locks, brass bolts and bag locks, brass cocks of several sizes, mens, youths and childrens silvered and common coffin handles, fish skins for joiners, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch iron H and HL hinges, rule joint table, dovetail, writing desk and chest hinges of several sizes, 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. and 6d. sprigs, 2. 3. 4. 5. and 6d. trunk and clout nails, 3. 4. 5. 6. 8. 10. 12. and 20d. fine drawn nails, long and short nob nails, 1-2 to 1 1-2 inch very best bright and common augers, center, spool, chair, rake and dowel bits, sorted, common and kirby fish hooks, snap and wire mouse traps, steel spring rat ditto, iron traces and back bands, carpenters and coopers axes and adzes, carpenters and shoemakers hammers, pincers and nippers, sprigging awls and screw-drivers, shoemakers awl blades and tacks, steel coffee, and box spice mills, polished brick and plaistering trowels, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 inch flat and round bolts, large scale beams, pocket and other steelyards, scythes and sickles, rifles for whetting scythes, drawing and curriers knives and steels, box pullies and window line, flat and round head wood screws, from 3 8ths to 3 inches, screw plates, 5, 6, 7, 8 and ten inch square steel compasses, 8, 10, 12 and 14 inch coopers compasses and calipers, double worm spike and nail gimblets, assorted, tap and bung borers, pig and plate brass, London glue, spades and shovels, buck, sham buck and bone table knives and forks, taylors and womens sheers and scissars, London faggoted steel, cast iron bake-ovens and tea kettles, iron pots, sauce-pans, bake-plates and skillets, polished cart and waggon boxes, thick and thin iron plate, chafing dishes and brass kettles, also American red clover and timothy seeds of the last year's growth.

An Assortment of SADLERY WARE, amongst which are, Straining, diaper and worsted webs, a variety of men and women's stirrups, snaffle, coach, chaise and other bridle-bits, tinned and polished, saddlers buckles of most sorts, coach, phaeton and chaise furniture complete, straining irons and hammers, pricking and creasing irons, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 ounce tacks, punches and awls of various sizes.

DYE STUFFS, &c.

Ground red wood, ditto brazil, ditto sanders, woad and orchill, jack canes, 2d. 3d. 4d. and 5d. tenter hooks.

PAINTS, &c.

Ground and dry white lead, ground and dry red lead, ground and dry yellow oker, ground and dry Spanish brown, ground Venetian red, white vitriol, litharge, &c. &c. glass, 5 by 6, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, 19 by 17, 25 by 18, 28 by 20, &c.

N. B. Glass cut to any pattern, either round, oval or square.

*** The highest price given for bees wax, flax, clover and timothy seeds.

Doctor *LE MAYEUR*, Dentist,

WHO has been so successful in transplanting of TEETH in New-York, proposes to be in Philadelphia the latter end of September, where he will remain some time, the time of his arrival and the place of his abode will be advertised in the News-Papers. †

NOTICE is hereby given,

That there will be exposed to sale by public vendue, at Pittsburgh, in the county of Westmoreland, the 12th day of October next,

The following Tracts of LAND, *viz.*

THREE hundred acres at Braddock's upper crossings, on the west side of the Monongahela, about 14 miles from Fort-Pitt.

Three hundred acres, at a place commonly called the Bullock Penns, at the Nine Mile Run, on General Braddock's road, adjoining lands claimed by John Frazer, Peter Nolletter, Conrad Winemiller and William Elliott.

A tract of land, containing 3219 acres, situate on both sides of Braddock's road, on the waters of Sewechly, and adjoining M'Dowell's improvement, Houston, Grimes and others.----The above lands are confiscated as the property of Alexander Ross.

Three hundred acres of land, upon the south side of the Ohio, located by Alexander M'Kee, including his house of improvement opposite to Logs Town; and confiscated as the property of the said Alexander M'Kee.

One hundred and fifty acres, situate on the Loyalhanning; and confiscated as the property of William Courtney.

Also 318 acres, situate now in Fayette county, and about six miles east of Red-Stone Old Fort; which said tract was formerly purchased from Hugh Gillmore; confiscated as the property of Alexander Smith.

The above lands will be sold by the Agents on the day aforesaid, clear of all incumbrances. All persons having any claims against the above attainted persons, are requested to file their claims in the Supreme Court, agreeable to act of Assembly.

The Agents also request, that if any person or persons have any claim or claims to the above mentioned lands, or to any part thereof, that they will make them known to them before the day of sale, to prevent disputes and trouble.

MICHAEL HUFFNAGLE,
ROBERT GALBREATH,
JOHN PROCTOR,
THOMAS GALBREATH, } Agents.

August 18, 1784.

¶

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA,

WARDENS OFFICE, AUGUST 30, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern, That five ANCHORS have been taken up in the river Delaware, near the Chevaux-de-Frize, and delivered by Messrs. Levi Hollingsworth and A. Donaldson, viz.

One weighing about 1200 weight.
One - 1000
One - 800
One - 500
One - 300

TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given to the owners of landed property in the county of Bedford, who are in arrears for TAXES, that they forthwith pay unto BERNARD DOUGHERTY, Esq; Treasurer of the said county, who will be soon in the city of Philadelphia, the respective sums due from them, otherwise such LANDS or a proportional part thereof, equivalent to the sums so due, will be exposed to SALE, in three months after the date hereof. Given under our hands at Bedford, *July* 16, 1784.

ROBERT GALBRAITH,
BENJAMIN ELLIOT,
WILLIAM PROCTOR. } Commissioners.

The subscriber will attend at Mrs. CLINTON's, the south east corner of Chestnut and Third-streets, in the morning, until ten o'clock, and in the evening, until six, he requests that none may apply without they mean to pay their TAXES, as he is often troubled to search for those who never intend paying.

† BERNARD DOUGHERTY.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living at the sign of General Paoli on Lancaster road, on the night of the 13th instant, a light brown HORSE, 7 or 8 years old, near 15 hands high, trots rough and canters long, high spirited, galled with the collar on the upper side of his neck, the hoofs of his fore feet are full of holes; the thief that stole him is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, betwixt 20 and 30 years of age, has dark brown hair, sandy beard, light blue eyes, and much pitted with the small-pox; had on when he went off a large castor hat bound round with black velvet, a corduroy waistcoat, the hind skirts torn off, a Sailor's jacket, white shirt and trowsers, at the same time stole a saddle half worn, with a cloth coloured sweat cloth and a curb bridle.

Whoever secures said horse shall have FOUR DOLLARS, or the above reward for horse and thief, if the thief is convicted, by † RICHARD ROBINSON,

August 23, 1784.

Philadelphia, August 23, 1784.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

A BRIGHT bay light bodied HORSE was hired last Friday morning by the day; he is 14 hands high, branded S. W. on his near hip, cuts before, has the hair rubbed off his withers, long switch tail, and several saddle marks. The horse had on him a large dragoon saddle, with two rings, a green saddle cloth, bound round with white, and a plated curb bridle, with one bit and two reins, and a red and white front. Whoever secures the horse, so that the subscriber gets him again, shall have Five Pounds reward, and Three Pounds for the man who appeared to be 19 or 20 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high. RICHARD ISSAC, at the White-horse

† and Fountain Inn, Chestnut-street.

Philadelphia, August 24, 1784.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of William Hunter's pasture, about a mile below this city, on Monday, the 16th instant, a dark chestnut sorrel HORSE, 7 years old, about 14 hands and an half high, has a small star in his forehead, and a yellowish spot on the out side of his fore leg about the size of a quarter of a dollar, is a natural trotter, lengthy bodied and round made, shod all round, has no brand nor other marks that can be recollected. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, and secures them, so that the owner may get his horse again, and the thief brought to justice, if stolen, shall have SIX DOLLARS reward, or THREE DOLLARS for the horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by the subscriber, living in East Nantmill township, Chester county, near Warwick furnace.

† JOHN IRONSON.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Doctor of Laws, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and of General Goal Delivery, in and for the said State, and the Honorable George Bryan, Esq; Justice of the said Court, have issued their Precept, bearing Date the twenty-third Day of August instant, to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, at the State-House, in the City of Philadelphia, for the City and County of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 18th of September next.

Notice is hereby given, to all Justices of the Peace, the Coroners and Constables within the City and County of Philadelphia, that they be then and there in their own Persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, and other Remembrances, to do those Things which to their Office in that Behalf appertain to be done; and also all they who will prosecute against the Prisoners that are or then shall be in the Goal of the said City or County, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Philadelphia, the 24th Day of August, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and in the ninth Year of American Independence.

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

THE partnership of MEADE and NICOLS having expired on the 21st inst. all that have any demands against them are requested to bring them in, that they may be settled and paid; and all those indebted are defired to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is invested with the sole power and authority to settle and adjust the affairs of the said partnership.

August 26, 1784. † GEORGE MEADE.

GEORGE MEADE,

Has for sale, at his STORE next to his dwelling-house, at the corner of Third and Walnut streets,

PARTICULAR and London market Madeira wine in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks; Malaga wines of the vintage 1782, of the first quality, in pipes and quarter casks; Muscovado sugar, of the first and second quality, in hogsheads and barrels, &c. &c. August 28, 1784. †

Servants & Redemptioners to be sold.

JUST arrived in the ship Faithful Steward, Conolly M'Causland, Master, from Londonderry, A number of young, healthy Men and Women SERVANTS and REDEMPTIONERS, whose times are to be disposed of on reasonable terms, by Capt. M'Causland, on board said ship, lying off Walnut-street, or by CONYNGHAM, NESBITT and Co.

Philadelphia, August 31.

Philadelphia, August 30th 1784.

JUST arrived from Drogheda, in the cutter General Washington, Richard Kean, Master, and now lying at anchor opposite Arch-street, a number of stout healthy MEN SERVANTS, among which are, shoemakers, blacksmiths, masons, bricklayers, weavers, taylors, hatters, tanners, coopers, labourers, gentlemens servants, also, several sprightly, active boys, whose times are to be disposed of by MATTHEW CLARKSON, at his store, on the east side of Front-street, where the city vendue store was kept.

He has also for sale a good assortment of Irish linen, both green and bleached, sheetings, checks, glue, hats, &c. imported in the said vessel.

FOR SALE,

A THREE story brick TENEMENT and two story KITCHEN, with the Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Vine-street, near Third street, free from any incumbrance. Immediate possession will be given to the purchaser. For terms, apply to PHILIP WEISS, the corner of Vine and Third-streets.

NOTICE is hereby given.

WHEREAS a number of mechanics and others, redemptioners, lately arrived in the ship Favorite, Captain Alcorn, from Ireland, have taken the liberty to seek for persons to pay their redemption money, and have not yet made known to the person to whom they are liable for their passage, whether they have got places or not; and as the days they were entitled to for redemption are expired, this is to inform the following persons, viz. John Calaughan, brickmaker, James Murray, labourer, Patrick Langan, joiner, Thomas Young, sawyer, James Finnigan, William Braden, Patrick Kevil, labourers, James Smyth, smith, Peter Ryan, tobacconist, Mary Dunn and William Power, or those who may have them employed (as there has been information given of several of them, with the persons in whose service they are) to call upon the subscriber, or Mr. HUGH FERGUSON, merchant, in Chestnut-street, near Third-street, who will inform them of the lowest terms of their redemption, with the conditions, and assign their indentures. It is therefore hoped the above named persons, with their friends or employers, will comply with this information, and save the disagreeable necessity of acting in a more severe manner, which will only add to the diminution of character and accumulation of expence.

Philad. August 31. ¶ WILLIAM ASKEW.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber the 19th instant, a likely black raw boned country born NEGRO FELLOW, named WILL, who is very artful and roguish, about 40 years of age, of the middle size, stands wide between the knees, and when standing stoops in his knees, long slim feet, large ancles and long heels, he is a very handy fellow about plantation business, drives carriages well, a good plowman, can stock plows, understands stacking and mowing, and can do the common carpenter jobs necessary on a plantation. He took with him, a light coloured coat made of country fulled cloth, with metal buttons, black cloth breeches, a pair of old shoes and stockings, a brown shirt and hat. The said fellow has been twice in Philadelphia, where, I am apprehensive, he will go again, if not apprehended. Four Dollars, if taken up 25 miles from home or under, and reasonable travelling charges if brought home, and so in proportion for every 25 miles, to the amount of the above reward.

Fairfax county, Virginia, LEWIS ELLZEY.

August 24, 1784.

N. B. All persons are strictly forbid harbouring the said fellow, and all masters of vessels are forewarned not to carry him off at their peril. ¶

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

EVERY year produces a certain number of ſtories, that are calculated to influence elections. One while the conſtitution is to be overſet—then the tories are to be brought back, and their eſtates to be given back to them. The lye for the preſent year is, *the Proprietaries eſtates are to be reſtored.* Every act of government is interpreted to have an aſpect upon that meaſure. Even the bank itſelf, it is ſaid, was inſtituted ſolely for that purpoſe. The gentlemen who publiſh theſe falſhoods, I am ſure do not believe them. They know full well, that both the late Proprietaries have in a memorial to the Aſſembly formally renounced their claim to their ancient territory, and, in order to facilitate a treaty with the Indians, have offered, if neceſſary, to convey the right they formerly exerciſed by the formality of a deed. All they have aſked from the Aſſembly is, a larger ſum of money for the property taken from them, particularly for the purchaſe-money of their lands, than the ſum granted by the Aſſembly of 1779.

Much has been ſaid of the gentlemen, who now hold the ſupreme power of the ſtate, dividing offices among their friends. Pray, are not theſe men as equal to the duties of offices as any other men in the ſtate? Have they not, with ſcarcely a ſingle exception, riſqued their lives for their country, or expoſed themſelves to the danger of a halter by an *early* and *active* attachment to the liberties of the ſtate?

But it is ſaid that ſome of them have reſigned ſeats in the Aſſembly for the ſake of offices. This was done by Judge Ruſh and Mr. Delany, during the laſt ſeſſion of the Aſſembly, which it was then thought would be the laſt ſeſſion of material buſineſs in the year. It is ſurprizing how apt gentlemen are to overlook things in themſelves, which they blame in others. It is well known that Judge Bryan was removed from the Aſſembly to a ſeat on the Supreme Court bench of the ſtate. Whether this gentleman was made for that office, or the office made for him, let the public determine, by the fidelity with which he filled it at the laſt Supreme Court. Col. Bayard, it is true, did not reſign the Speaker's chair for the office of Vendue-Maſter—but it was becauſe he had friends in the Council, who kindly delayed the appointment to that office till his time expired as an Aſſemblyman.

Some late clamours make it neceſſary to add further, that the new modelling of a law is no new thing, to create a new appointment of an officer to execute it. Mr. Brown was turned out of office in the city, and ſent to the leſs profitable diſtrict of Southwark, to make way for Colonel Bayard.

Have theſe gentlemen forgotten, that not leſs than *eight* members of the firſt Aſſembly that ſat under the preſent conſtitution vacated their ſeats for offices. Theſe men were all of one way of thinking, and have been conſidered as the ſaviours of their country, becauſe they made treaſon laws, while the brave officers of the continental army and the militia of Philadelphia ſtood between them and the Britiſh army.

Have theſe gentlemen forgotten, that *two* members of the Executive Council, during the adminiſtration of George Bryan, accepted of offices within the appointment of their own body.

A hint has been thrown out of the waſte of public money. Have they forgotten the preſents of thouſands and hundreds of pounds to Joſeph Reed and George Bryan, for extraordinary ſervices? Have they forgotten the juggle about the State-Iſland money, by which ſo many of their creatures have riſen to lordly * wealth and independence? Have they forgotten their enormous fees to their party lawyers? Or the ſums of money ſquandered away upon feaſts at public houſes, to corrupt the militia? Have they deſtroyed the books which record the ſums paid for the ſtores that were expended in the fiſhing expedition to the Falls at Trenton? Has the Cloathier-General of the ſtate been frightened, to conceal how much cloathing and how many ſtores were drawn from him, contrary to law, by order of the Council, for the benefit of Delegates and Councillors, and the needy branches of ſome of their families?—Theſe are ſerious facts, and I hope will at ſome future day be the ſubjects of ſerious enquiry. In the mean while, let men who live in houſes of glaſs, take care how they throw ſtones.

Some aſperſions have been thrown by gentlemen out of office upon the private characters of gentlemen in office. It is diſagreeable to deſcend to the private hiſtory of the heads and principal members of what is commonly called the conſtitutional party. When I have more leiſure (if the folly of the party ſhould make it neceſſary) I ſhall travel after ſome of them to Kentucky, and other parts of the world, to which they have fled to avoid the juſtice of the ſtate. In the mean while, I ſhall only remark, that a *drunken Demoſthenes* is a decent character, compared with a *drunken Miniſter of the Goſpel.*

Thoſe types of the printer are nearly worn out, I preſume, which form the words *ariſtocratic junto.* I have ſeldom ſeen an eſſay from the conſtitutional party, but what has began or ended with ſomething againſt the ariſtocratic junto of the city of Philadelphia. If, by a few great men combining to recover and engroſs the power of the ſtate, they mean an ariſtocratic junto, then they muſt mean the heads of their own party; but if they mean, by the ariſtocratic junto, the wealthy men of the ſtate, then let them ſpeak out, and at once cry down the induſtry, the agriculture, and the commerce of Pennſylvania, for theſe as naturally produce wealth, as rain and ſun-ſhine produce vegetation. In the preſent ſtate of ſociety, it is the deepeſt purſe, and not the longeſt ſword, that ſecures national independence; and how can nations have wealth or purſes, unleſs they be derived from the induſtry of individuals. There are few inſtances of wealth in Pennſylvania, that are not the fruits of ſuperior degrees of induſtry, ingenuity and œconomy. It is only among ſavages, or in Utopia, that poverty, or equality of property, can ſubſiſt, conſiſtent with the happineſs of government. Commerce naturally begets inequality of property in a city, and different degrees of induſtry and ingenuity produce the ſame inequality in the country. To deſpiſe wealth, or to ſuppoſe it to be connected with principles unfavorable to the happineſs of the ſtate in its preſent commercial ſituation, is to depreciate the firſt of republican virtues, and to overturn the baſis of freedom and empire in our country.

I wiſh theſe gentlemen would be content with having eſcaped ſo long with impunity, and not think to cover their wickedneſs, by firſt accuſing their judges.

HEAR THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION.

* One of their county treaſurers, it is ſaid, purchaſed city lots with this money, to the amount of 100col.

To GEORGE BRYAN, Eſquire, Cenſor-General of Pennſylvania.

Nil deſperandum teucro duce, et auſpice teucro.

HORACE.

WHAT party can doubt of ſucceſs, when ſheltered under your wing. A protection, which ſubmiſſion, without variation, entitles them to, you bountifully give. A reciprocity of ſervices, through ſcenes of partiality, familiariſes you with vice—but with this marked difference from the reſt of the world—that they in general fall gradually and imperceptibly into the wicked ways of men, but you, like the candidates for fame in the Dunciad, never think you do hearty ſervice, without plunging into the depths of ſcurrility, vice and villainy. Like the falſe prophets of old, although they deſtroyed, yet thereby they thought they did God ſervice.

The main point you now have in view is—to make the country believe, that thoſe in oppoſition to your meaſures are "an ariſtocratic junto." That the people may form a proper judgment which ſett of men would wiſh to eſtabliſh an ariſtocracy, let them attend to the definition of that word by Dr. Swift. He ſays, "It is that form of government, which places the ſupreme power in the nobles." This definition being juſt, let us trace your conduct in the Council of Cenſors, and ſee whether it does not ſhow a ſtrong bias to the eſtabliſhment of that ſyſtem in Pennſylvania.

In your report you ſay, "The Supreme Executive Council, under the right of preparing buſineſs for the Aſſembly, may ſend them bills of any kind, but money bills; that they have a right to the appointment of all officers, except the Treaſurer of the ſtate, and the immediate officers of the Houſe of Aſſembly; but all thoſe, which are not by the expreſs words of the conſtitution given to the Aſſembly, muſt be conſidered to be under the authority of Council." This aſſumption of power for that body muſt daily increaſe, as long as there are lands weſt of the Suſquehanna to divide into counties, and needy men to be provided for at the country's expence. Each county having a Councillor (at 17/6 per diem) ſhould the above doctrine prevail, will throw a prodigious influence into the Council Board from that quarter. At the cloſe of the preſent ſeſſion of Aſſembly, this ſtate will have 15 Councillors in full pay, which, with the ſums given to the Preſident and Vice-Preſident, and their brethren of the Council, with their incidental expences, muſt annually coſt 7000l.—I mean to thoſe who pay their taxes, and not the counties weſt of Suſquehanna—and that they do not, I appeal to the returns in the Treaſurer's office. Here then, Sir, your conduct muſt appear moſt reprehenſible. You give authority to theſe men to prepare bills, for the Aſſembly to work on, who have never ſhared in the ſupport of government by the payment of taxes, by which this country has been able to ride the ruggid ſtorm of war with vigor and ſucceſs.

By means like theſe, you further your darling project of fixing the ſeat of government over that river, and, with ſuch management, thus force this city, and the counties on the eaſt of Suſquehanna, to be influenced and governed by their ſiſter counties on the weſt of that river. Should bills be paſſed in the Aſſembly as heretofore, by honeſt men, for the welfare of the community, who are annually choſen, and not conſonant to thoſe prepared by Council, an argument will be uſed by ſome of your partizans, that, if they are without the executive ſtamp of authenticity, they are of courſe to be diſregarded as blank paper. And this doctrine will certainly prevail, eſpecially if they are for the raiſing of taxes. Theſe defaulters will then be ſtrengthened by your reaſoning and your report. They will ſay, Judge Bryan has ſaid thus, and, as the majority of the Council implicitly believe him, why ſhould we be infidels, and in a cauſe too, wherein our opinion is ſo well ſupported by our intereſt.

A greater attack cannot be made upon the liberties of any country, than depriving the legiſlative body of the power of appointing certain officers—I mean thoſe of the revenue, viz. Exciſe, Vendue and Cuſtom-Houſe. Theſe men are accountable to the Aſſembly for the faithful performance of their ſeveral truſts; and if accountable, why not the right of appointment? Should they not behave properly, who ſo fit as thoſe who have ſeen their tranſactions, and opened them to public view, to diſmiſs, and to re-appoint in their places? But, ſay you, previous to their diſmiſſion, they muſt be convicted. This perhaps will take a great length of time to accompliſh, and the officer, tho' under ſecurity for appearance at court, and to abide a legal determination, is ſtill ſuffered to go on with impunity in receiving and ſquandering unaccounted thouſands. Under your friend Reed's adminiſtration, remarkable care was taken to provide, not only offices for men, but characters for offices. You, with him, appointed Henry Oſborne Eſcheator General——an office unknown to the conſtituton of Pennſylvania. As if you could not do too much for your friend, you procured his admiſſion into the courts of law of this country, though this man, at the time of his ſeveral preferments, was known to be ſtupidly illiterate, and lately imported without recommendation from the kingdom of Ireland, where he carried on the humble buſineſs of a tallow chandler. You picked out Charles Ceſſne as another virtuous character, to procure ſupplies in Bedford county for the uſe of the army; and when his frauds were glaring, he was aſſiſted by Council with a ſum of money to make good his defence. Should Council, agreeable to your wiſhes, have deſpotic ſway, it is far from being improbable that you may be Chancellor, Vendue-Maſter of the city, and Cuſtom-Houſe Officer of the port of Philadelphia, with as many titles as a Spaniſh Ambaſſador: For if the Council of Cenſors will ſuffer a man, contrary to the conſtitution, to hold two diſtinct offices, why not three, or thirteen? If they can vote the Supreme Executive Council the right of appointment to certain offices, they may vote them the right to the different modifications of that choice. You may then ſee your friends thoroughly provided for. Your ſon Sammy may ſucceed Colonel Armſtrong as Secretary to Council, which I am told you have in view—and your learned friend James Potter Licenſer to the Freeman's Journal, and corrector of the preſs—for if you could create an office for Oſborne's proviſion, why not an appointment ſuitable to the abilities of your friend Potter. You, who have the impudence to reſtore parentheſes and commas to the conſtitution, have uncontrouled ſway over the different notes of grammar. A parentheſis gives you no pain, eſpecially as the part included therein may be either retained or left out, without any infringement of the adjoining ſentence. For inſtance—the conſtitution is perfect in all its parts (but in thoſe which do not give the Executive Council the power of appointing to certain offices) therefore it ſhould be ſteadily adhered to. This learned mode of reconciling the bitter with the ſweet, by way of letting the conſciences of the majority of the Council of Cenſors, may be ſtiled (without a breach of politeneſs or the rules of decorum) a political fraud, and none but men of the baſeſt views would introduce (by way of explanation) any matter but what was really in the very tenor (that is, in the exact words, and no other) of the conſtitution of this commonwealth. The Aſſemblymen ſwear, "that they will not, as members of that body, propoſe any bill, vote or reſolution, which ſhall appear to them injurious to the people, nor do or conſent to any act or thing whatever, that ſhall have a tendency to leſſen or abridge their rights and privileges, as declared in the conſtitution of this ſtate; but will, in all things, conduct themſelves as faithful, honeſt repreſentatives and guardians of the people, according to the beſt of their judgment." They ſubſcribe a belief of a God, and acknowledge the divine authority of the ſcriptures. Theſe gentlemen, thus ſolemnly pledged, will with difficulty give up their exerciſed rights, eſpecially when they are well aſſured, ſhould they be unconſtitutionally wreſted from their hands, who are choſen annually, they muſt be given up, for political purpoſes, to a body compoſed of men who are choſen triennially. Where fraud and management have once been practiſed, and the world do not ſee a reform by repentance, they will ſuſpect you would wiſh to have the appointment of the revenue officers in Council; and for this reaſon only your friends have loſt a majority in the Aſſembly for the four laſt years. You of courſe fly to the Executive Council, as the dernier reſort of your expiring band. Truſting to a majority there, you may perhaps pleaſe yourſelf with the idea of ſucceſs. But the next Houſe of Aſſembly muſt firſt be convinced of the Council's power of appointment, otherwiſe (unleſs under your influence) they will not accede, any more than the preſent Houſe did on the Vendue law, by recogniſing the right which Council wiſhed to uſurp, for the ſupporting the intereſt of Mr. Bayard, and holding him in office ad infinitum. I am told our firm Preſident, who thinks he is ſure of his friends, and therefore muſt lull his enemies, has an ardent deſire to provide for the Trenton Hero by the Prothonotaryſhip of Montgomery, over the head of a deſerving officer. You never thought thus, when the Council and Aſſembly were in your diſpoſal. In Mr. Reed's adminiſtration, things all went on one ſide—then no neceſſity for diſcrimination between the two bodies in the appointment to certain offices; it paſſed off in ſilence, and it is really a great happineſs to Pennſylvania, that you are, with your party, placed in ſuch a predicament, that you cannot exiſt without diſcrimination, and with dire ſuſpence too, till the event of the next general election is known. Foiled on every ground, but that bugbear the Council of Cenſors, which will ſink in ſix weeks, you never will riſe again.

Laſt ſeſſion, for party purpoſes, you ſigned a petition to the Houſe of Aſſembly, for a repeal of the teſt laws, thinking, that if that meaſure came from your holy ſoul, the non-jurors, on their emancipation, would ſerve you and your cauſe;----but, as a man who has injured never forgives, you, at this time, with bitterneſs diſcountenance their pretenſions, and have openly ſaid, theſe men I have enſlaved for ſeven years, and am determined to continue that ſlavery for ſeven more, and ſo from ſtage to ſtage, till you paſs off this to that, "from whoſe bourn no traveller returns,"——and may the Lord have mercy on your ſoul.

Men, who know you not, may think this conduct inconſiſtent. I, who know you, can reconcile it upon the principles of your accurſed ſyſtem, which ſays—a true politician ſhould ſacrifice honor, honeſty, country and religion, to accompliſh his ends. Should this policy be adopted by the world, Nero, were he living, would ſtand aloof, and look with amazement at that man, who, under cover of the Chriſtian religion, could perform thoſe acts, which he, as a Roman and an unbeliever, would have ſtartled at. You have friends in the Council, who paſs for religious, who ſtand not at trifles. Old Joſeph Hart, of Bucks, with a countenance as immoveable as a rock, and a heart as inſenſible as the nether millſtone, votes with you——"that it is not only improper, but unconſtitutional, for the Aſſembly to paſs laws to ſtop up highways, which are deemed uſeleſs and injurious; and yet this old hypocrite addreſſed the Houſe five months ſince, for a law to vacate a road running through his plantation in Bucks county, and the Houſe gave it to him. If that was the man's opinion at the time he preſented his petition, was he not guilty of a crime puniſhable in a court of law, by preſſing them to do a thing, which, by a vote in the Council of Cenſors, he held was "improper and unconſtitutional." Such conduct may account for a certain manœuvre in a merchant's counting-houſe in Water ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, about eleven years ſince. Both were miſtakes, I dare ſay, but yet the public ſhould know how they aroſe, and in what manner they may be accounted for. It is expected you will anſwer theſe points.

Judge, all your ſchemes are evil, and will not bear the light. You vote that 500 copies of the conſtitution, corrected and amended (but not by its author) ſhall appear, gilt and bound *in calf*, with 500 of the Report of the Council of Cenſors in Engliſh, and 250 in German, to be diſtributed previous to the election, and for electioneering purpoſes (as your friend Smilie has ſaid—I hope he will excuſe me for introducing him *in a parentheſis*, when he conſiders that he might be left out, without injuring the ſenſe of the period.) When the ſtrictures on that vote are not to be printed with them, how are the good people of this ſtate to judge, unleſs it was as the Houſe of Aſſembly wickedly did in the caſe of Ceſſne and Matlack—by *hearing one ſide only.* I believe, Sir, this is the very firſt time you and that houſe have thought ſimilarly for four years laſt paſt. Wonders have not ceaſed, and it ſeems as if you had a preſentiment that the next will think with you in all things. The millennium muſt, under ſuch auſpices, certainly begin.—Magnus ab integro ſeclorum naſcitur ordo.

In your attacks on the Aſſembly for a violation of the conſtitution, you take them up in 1781, at the cloſe of Reed's adminiſtration, except a few obſervations which tend to no purpoſe; but from thence forward your political ſarcaſms begin. This certainly muſt be to ſerve your purpoſes, and your party's, and not the commonwealth of Pennſylvania. Why not more impartiality during his three years. I am ſure they afforded you full ſcope for cenſure and remark. But be you never ſo bad, his villainy has gentled your condition. Conſcience muſt have ſtung. You were thunderſtruck at his political career, and left the world to wonder, that ſuch a monſter of barefaced impiety ſhould be ſuffered to eat the fruits of this plentiful land in peace.

A CITIZEN OF PENNSYLVANIA.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica)* July 7.

By late accounts from Antigua we learn, that ſeveral attempts had been made during the laſt month, to ſet fire to the town of St. John's in that iſland, by ſome concealed incendiaries; but they had all as yet been happily fruſtrated; the inhabitants, however, were ſtill under dreadful apprehenſions, nightly patrolling the town, in order, if poſſible, to diſcover the perpetrators of this iniquitous piece of buſineſs.

July 17. Accounts have been received from the north ſide, of the Pimento-walks having ſuffered very conſiderable damage by the late rainy and ſqually weather; many trees being entirely ſtripped of their bloſſoms; which muſt neceſſarily occaſion the enſuing crop to fall greatly ſhort of what was expected.

Several attempts have been lately made to ſet fire to houſes in and near Jew-alley; but diſcoveries being timely made, the iniquitous deſigns were happily defeated. Two Jews, and ſeveral negroes, were apprehended on ſuſpicion; but, on their examination before a magiſtrate, nothing appearing to criminate them, they were of courſe diſcharged.

Letters received from Port-au Prince, confirm the account of the late dreadful fire at that place; and further mention a ſtorm having lately happened there, which did conſiderable damage in different parts of the country, and to the ſhipping in the harbour.

An Antigua paper of the 15th of June, mentions his Majeſty's ſloop of war Experiment having ſailed from Grenada to St. Vincent's, with the light infantry company of the 60th regiment, to aſſiſt in curbing the inſolence of the Caribs, who have become extremely troubleſome to many of the planters, having been furniſhed with arms and ammunition from Martinico.

NEW-HAVEN, *Auguſt* 25.

Tueſday the 17th inſtant, in the afternoon, there was the moſt violent tornado or hurricane, ever known in the memory of the oldeſt perſon living in this part of the country. By the beſt accounts we have been able to procure, it began at a place called Shipagne Neck, between New-Milford and Woodbury; its courſe was nearly from N. W. to S. E. and the greateſt violence of the wind about 50 rods wide. In the pariſh of South-Britain, in Woodbury, ten dwelling-houſes, five barns, two griſt-mills and a ſaw-mill were either wholly deſtroyed, or greatly damaged. The houſe of the Rev. Jehu Minor was entirely demoliſhed, and he buried in the ruins, from which he was taken out ſo much wounded that his life is in great danger. The planks of a new bridge firmly ſpiked down, were torn off and carried a conſiderable diſtance. A number of orchards entirely deſtroyed, and the largeſt trees in the foreſt levelled with the ground. In ſhort nothing withſtood its fury, and deſtruction marked its whole progreſs. It was attended with the moſt tremendous thunder; the lightning ſtruck in a great number of places, and five ſtacks of hay, in Southbury, were ſet on fire and conſumed.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 31.

We hear from Boſton, that the gentlemen who lately went on a tour to aſcend the White Mountains, have returned home. They aſcended to the top of the mountain, and it is ſaid they made great diſcoveries, which will ſhortly be communicated to the public. The height of the mountains are 9000 feet from the level of the ſea, and 5000 from the earth. Theſe adventurers were from 6 o'clock in the morning till 6 minutes after one in aſcending.

Sept. 2. We learn from the Eaſtward, that Colonel Hull, who went into Canada to demand the ſurrender of the poſts on the northern and weſtern frontiers, has returned. Governor Haldiman received and treated him with politeneſs, but aſſured him that the poſts could not be yielded to the United States, as he had received no orders for that purpoſe---Great-Britain would gladly deprive us of the benefit of our internal as well as external commerce---She has not yet learned to yield a point gracefully.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, dated July the 5th, to his ſon in this city.

"The celebrated Dr. Benjamin Franklin is in London, and looks remarkably well for one of the age of 85, and appears to be in high ſpirits."

A violent ſtorm of thunder, rain and wind, paſſed through North Branford, in the ſtate of Connecticut, on the 17th ult. its courſe from N. W. to the S. E. much damage done to fields of Indian corn, to fences and fruit trees; the lightning ſtruck ſeveral trees, one of which took fire; alſo the dwelling-houſe of Mr. Juſtice Roſe was ſtruck; the lightning entered near the chimney, ran down the end of the houſe in direction with the windows, broke out about 25 ſquares of glaſs; appeared to leave its courſe below the windows, and entered the houſe with great violence; the window-frames much ſhattered; the ſaſhes left whole, a ſtreak in the clap-boards ſtarted and broke from the roof to the lower window. There were ten perſons in the houſe, all preſerved and kept unhurt. God is our preſerver, though awful in his thunder.

The Grange, Roberts, from Philadelphia, arrived at Liverpool on the 29th of June, after a paſſage of 25 days.

Liverpool papers of the 24th June and 1ſt July, adverti'e the ſhip Wilſon, Thompſon; ſhip Lucy, Thompſon; brig Abby, Child; and brig Ferret, Trowſdale, for this port; and ten others for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Virginia.

September 3. A letter from a gentleman at Halifax, of a late date, mentions, That Mr. Archibald M'Niel (a declared enemy to the liberties of America) together with his guide, were cruelly murdered by the Indians, when aſleep in the woods, on their journey from Canada to Nova-Scotia.

The accounts by the laſt veſſels from Europe mention, that the moſt dreadful famine and peſtilence that ever were experienced, had ſpread its baleful effects in India. The Europeans, by continual demands of the neceſſaries of life for the uſe of the armies, have been a principal cauſe of the famine. Seemingly devoted to deſtruction, every evil that Heaven ſends to puniſh mankind is ſcattered on that ill-fated country.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to friend in Shelburne, dated May 1, 1784.

"Sir Guy Carleton deſired me to ſay to the people of Shelburne, that the firſt thing which he did on his arrival from New-York, was to apply to the Miniſtry for the continuance of the proviſions to the loyaliſts; that the treaſury now informs him they are gone; the firſt ſix months, from the firſt of May, will be at full allowance, the next at half allowance; and he ſuppoſes, if they ſhould be further wanted, they will be continued at half allowance; that he has the intereſt of the loyaliſts in Nova-Scotia much at heart, and his ſervices ſhall be exerted for their benefit. This you will pleaſe to communicate."

TRENTON, *September* 6.

Since our laſt the brigantine Trenton, Charles Clunn, Maſter, came up to Trenton Landing from Cohanſey, in Cumberland county, in this ſtate, where ſhe has been lately built by a ſkilful artiſt, under the inſpection of the maſter. She is of the burthen of 150 tons.

We hear that the treaty between the United States and the Indians is to commence on the 20th inſtant, at Fort-Stanwix.

ALEXANDRIA, Auguſt 26.

On Monday laſt his Excellency General Waſhington, the Marquis de la Fayette, and the Chevalier Caraman, honored the gentlemen of this town with their company to a dinner which was provided for them at Mr. Lomax's tavern.

BALTIMORE, *September* 3.

The Marquis de la Fayette, returned to this town on Wedneſday laſt, from the ſeat of George Waſhington, Eſq; where he had been on a viſit---and the ſame day, this Nobleman partook of an elegant dinner, given him by the citizens of Baltimore, at Mr. Grant's. During the entertainment, it was very conſpicuous, that the recollection of paſt times, and the preſence of this patriot, ſerved to excite in every breaſt the moſt agreeable emotions.

A correſpondent informs us, that the county which the ſtate of Virginia has called by the Marquis's name, is about 200 miles in length and 60 in breadth; and that beſides this diſtinction, the ſtate has voted him a buſt, which is to be preſented to the city of Paris.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 8.

On Thurſday the 29th ult. a fleet belonging to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty arrived in Cheſapeak bay; the following are the names of the Captains, and the veſſels they command.

Commanders.	Ships.	Guns.
Le Compte de Kiſaint,	Le Reflecher,	64
Le Compte de Macnemara,	L'Amphion,	60
Le Marquis Dubouzet,	La Danaé,	40
Le Chavalier Dunezat,	La Medeé,	40
M. Dubray,	Le Montréal,	38
M. Delaborde,	La Faurette,	20
M. De la Nouſſai,	La Louize,	10

General Alured Clarke, lately appointed Governor of Jamaica, arrived at Kingſton the beginning of July, and took poſſeſſion of his government; a few days after which General Campbell, his predeceſſor, ſailed for England.

Wedneſday evening laſt, about 8 o'clock, a man was ſtopped in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, by three villains, two of whom holding his arms, the third put a piſtol to his breaſt, and robbing him of his watch and ſome money, went off.

The Jet, Gibſon, from Philadelphia, is arrived at Kingſton, Jamaica, after 35 days paſſage.

The Montgomery, Davis, from London, is arrived in James river.

The Little Joe, Bill, from Briſtol; Martha, Dawſon, from London; Eagle, Blaine, from Glaſgow; Porgia, Lightburn, from Turks-Iſland; Polly-Roſeway, Shannon, and Dick, Weaver, from Jamaica; Chriſtiana, Hinſon, from St. Thomas; and Nancy, Brown, from Cape-Nicola-Mole, are arrived at New-York.

The Aſſumption, Joſe, from Liſbon; Charleſton, Hall, from Liverpool; Gibraltar, Chilten, and Neptune, Bennet, from Jamaica; Polly, Newbold, and Peace and Plenty, Paynter, from Turk's Iſland; St. John, Moffet, from Havanna; and Eliza, Craig, from Antigua, are arrived at Charleſton, South-Carolina.

On Friday laſt departed this life, in the 76th year of his age, Mr. JOHN REYNELL, of this city, merchant. To enumerate the merits of the deceaſed is not our intention:---We truſt they have found *a better repoſitory* than a fugitive news-paper could afford them:---The excellent character, and extenſive uſefulneſs of the man, were too well known, and two juſtly eſtimated, to derive any luſtre from encomium; and as long as the *one* or the *other* are remembered, the death of *John Reynell* will be conſidered and regretted as a loſs to the community. His remains were depoſited the day following in the burial ground of the people called Quakers, of which ſociety he was a valuable and conſpicuous member.

Southwark Vendue Store.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

At Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very large and neat Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

In the various branches of Woolen and Linen Drapery, Millinery, Ironmongery, Ship Chandlery and Groceries.

N. B. The ſtated days of ſale are MONDAY and THURSDAY, in every week.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

PETER WHITESIDE & Co.

Have for SALE,

COARSE and fine Blankets, Coating Flannels, Yorkſhire Cloths, Dowlas, Britannias, | Ruſſia and Raven Duck, Hyſon, Souchong and Green Teas.

September 6.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Collectors who are in arrears for the effective ſupply ſinking fund and county taxes for the year 1782, that unleſs they ſettle and pay their reſpective ballances to the County Treaſurer on or before the 8th of October next, the Commiſſioners are determined to proceed againſt ſuch delinquent Collectors, as the law directs.

NATHAN GIBSON,
Philad. Sept. 1, 1784. MICHAEL SHUBART, } Commiſſrs.
JOHN BROOKE, }

NEW-JERSEY.

HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, Auguſt 20, 1784.

A PETITION from Mary Ewing, widow and adminiſtratrix of all and ſingular the goods, &c. of Samuel Ewing, late of Salem county, Eſq; deceaſed, was read, ſetting forth, that the ſaid deceaſed, ſhortly before his death, purchaſed a plantation, that the purchaſe money remains unpaid to a larger amount than the perſonal eſtate if ſold would pay; that ſhe is adviſed no part of the lands can be ſold to pay the debts till the perſonal eſtate is firſt ſold and paid out; and praying that a law may be paſſed to veſt ſufficient power in the petitioner or ſome other perſon, to ſell ſo much of the lands as will be ſufficient to diſcharge the debts.

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to preſent a bill agreeably to the prayer of her petition, adverti ing the purport of the ſame, and a copy of this order for three weeks in the Pennſylvania Gazette.

Extract from the Minutes,
MASKELL EWING, Jun. Clerk.

IN purſuance of the above order, NOTICE is hereby given, That a bill will be preſented to the Legiſlature at their next ſitting, for the purpoſes above mentioned.

September 4, 1784. ¶ MARY EWING.

Philadelphia, September 1, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to the houſe of James Cumming, or Cumming and Macarty, of l'Orient, or to James Cumming, acting for Cumming and Macarty, at Philadelphia, in the year 1783, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, Attorney to William Macarty, ſurviving partner of ſaid houſe. ¶ 3 m. JOHN CHALONER.

A Purſe of Thirty Guineas,

TO be run for over a fine courſe at Middletown, New-Caſtle county, and State of Delaware, on the 21ſt day of September next, four miles and repeat, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, agreeable to the rules of the Jocky Club, Annapolis. Alſo will be run for on the 22d of September, *A Purſe of Twenty Guineas*, three miles and repeat, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, carrying weight for blood and age, to fall from 9 ſtone and lowering 7 pounds for every quarter blood and 7 pounds for every year. A ſweepſtake will be run for the third day, one mile and repeat, agreeable to the rules of the ſecond days racing. Proper certificates will be required and the Horſes ſhewn and entered two days before running or pay double entrance at the poſt, four reputed Horſes to ſtarty or no race. Any perſon keeping a booth ſhall pay FOUR DOLLARS, and apply for ſtalls two days before the race. Proper Judges will be appointed to decide all diſputes concerning ſaid races, by.

Auguſt 30, 1784. ¶ JAMES BUCHANAN.

At the CITY VENDUE STORE,

At TEN o'CLOCK,

On FRIDAY next,

Will begin the SALE of

An aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD,

A Commodious CITY LOT, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, and adjoining the ſouth-weſt corner of the burying-ground, containing in breadth on Fifth-ſtreet 50 feet, and in depth 114 feet 6 inches.

Alſo another LOT within the city, ſituate on the North ſide of Pine-ſtreet, and between the Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets from Schuylkill, containing 3 acres and 3 quarters. The title indiſputable, and clear of any incumbrance. For terms or further particulars, enquire of JOHN DRINKER and Co. in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,----

Who have lately imported, and have for SALE, a variety of

European and *Eaſt-India* GOODS.

[*Particulars in our next.*]

Philadelphia, September 7, 1784.

ON SATURDAY, the 11th inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening, will be ſold by public ſale, at the Coffee-Houſe, Two Third Parts of the Shallop SUSANNAH, with Two Thirds of her Sails, Rigging, Boat, &c. as ſhe now lies at the ſecond wharff above the Draw-bridge; burthen about 30 tons, and two years old ---by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, September 8, 1784.

WHEREAS the Partnerſhip of PATRICK GARVEY and WILLIAM KEMBLE was diſolved the 25th ult. all Perſons having Accounts againſt ſaid Partnerſhip are deſired to have them ſettled. ¶ WILLIAM KEMBLE.

Eaſton, Auguſt 28, 1784.

BY virtue of a Writ of alias Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to SALE, at the premiſes, on the 17th of September next, at noon, a certain Tenement and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the town of Northampton, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 230 feet, ſubject to a yearly ground-rent of fifteen ſhillings, late the property of Peter Nagle; ſeized and taken in execution, by

¶ ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

For a HORSE-THIEF and HORSE,

A Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS.

STOLEN out of the paſture of JAMES WEBB, near Lancaſter, a bright bay HORSE, three years old laſt ſpring, in tolerable order, has a round body, black legs and mane, and a black ſwitch tail, with a little white on one ſide of one of his hind feet, a few white hairs in his forehead, has a dark ſtreak from the hind part of his back down to his tail, he is about fifteen hands high, paces, trots and canters, with a good carriage, his head is rather large, with middling long ears; he had a neck-lock on when ſtolen. Whoever ſecures the thief, that he may be proſecuted to conviction, and the owner get his horſe, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or Three Pounds for the horſe, and reaſonable charges.

September 3, 1784. ‖ WILLIAM WEBB.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL ſmall, new, well finiſhed HOUSES, in an agreeable ſituation, in the Northern Liberties, at ſuch a price, that the rents will produce at leaſt 8 1-3d per cent. intereſt per annum. A plan of the whole may be ſeen at CHRISTOPHER BAKER's, at the corner of Second and Vine-ſtreets, Philadelphia, where the terms will be made known.

NOTICE is hereby given to ANDREW GALLOWAY, late of a place called the Top Mill, in the county of Antrim, near Ballimony, who in the year 1774 came over to Philadelphia in the ſhip Hannah, from Londonderry, taught ſchool for ſome time, then went to jobbing, and when the war begun went to ſea, and was taken priſoner by the Engliſh, afterwards taken by the Spaniards and confined ten or twelve months, and returned to this city again ſome time after, that his brother John Galloway is arrived from Ireland, and is very deſirous to ſee or hear from him, as it would be conſiderably to his advantage. Information reſpecting the ſaid Andrew, whether he be living or dead, by letter to Mr. James Hunter, merchant in Philadelphia, or the Printers hereof, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and will greatly oblige the ſubſcriber, who intends ſhortly to return to Ireland.

Philad. Sept. 4. 1784. † JOHN GALLOWAY.

Auguſt 5, 1784.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the night of the 28th inſt. A Negroe Woman, named FANNY. Had on and took with her when ſhe went away, two calicoe ſhort gowns, one black and white ſtriped linſey, another blue and white ſtriped linen, three petticoats, one of them brown flannel, one of coarſe yellow linſey, and the other blue, red and white ſtriped cotton, two bonnets, one of them black, trimmed with gauze, the other an old blue one, five aprons, two of them tow, two check, and the other fine linen, two old tow ſhifts, two pair of thread ſtockings, and one woollen pair of pale blue; ſhe came from Guinea, when young marked on the cheeks; ſhe is thick, and ſuppoſed not quite five feet high; one of her knee joints bends in more than the other; ſhe is recorded at Lancaſter according to law. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ‡ THOMAS JOHNSTON.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Lower Dublin townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 24th of this inſtant, a HORSE and MARE, the horſe is a red roan, with a ſtar and ſnip, 4 white feet, about 13 hands high, 12 years old, trots and paces; the mare is a dark brown, with a brand on the off ſhoulder, ſuppoſed to be Y, 14 hands and an half high, trots and paces, and appears to be very old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

Auguſt 27. ¶ JACOB DUFFIELD.

CAME to the dwelling-place of the ſubſcriber, in Providence townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the beginning of July laſt, a ſtrawberry roan MARE, ſuppoſed to be 4 years old laſt ſpring, near 14 hands high, both hind feet white near half way to the ham, and a little white in her face, no brand that can be diſcerned, a natural trotter. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges and take her away.

Sept. 3, 1784. ¶ JOHN BATHURST.

N. B. She had been rambling about the neighbourhood for ſome time before, in company with a ſmall grey horſe colt.

September 3, 1784.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county, the latter end of June laſt, Two ſtray CATTLE, the one a red ſteer, with a white face, the other a brown heifer, ſuppoſed to be three or four years old each. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. ‡ ABIA JAMES.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, and to be SOLD by

DONNALDSON & COXE,

At their STORE, in Walnut, a few doors above Front-ſtreet,

A general Aſſortment of Dry Goods,

Amongſt which are-----

PRINTED calicoes and linens, furniture ditto, chintzes, cambricks, lawns, long and piſtol lawns, muſlins, ginghams, brown hollands, pomerania, diaper, brilliants, bindings, garterings, ferrets, tapes, bobbins, duroys, corduroys, velverets, jeans, jeaneta, fuſtians, dimity and Dutch cord, ſuperfine, middling and low priced broad cloths, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhalloons, moreens, Joan's ſpinning, camblettees, ruſſel, ſaggathies, worſted, cotton and thread hoſe, flannels, bed bunts, Hærlem and German checks and ſtripes, 3-4ths, 7-8ths, yard wide, and yard and 3-8ths checks, Iriſh and britannia linens, cotton and ſilk romall handkerchiefs, paſtework ditto, bandanoe, pulicat and black ſilk ditto, perſians, taffaties, ribbands, Italian crape, gauzes, ſkentings, Scotch white and coloured threads, Leghorn hats, writing paper, hatters trimmings, Britiſh canvas, great bear Ruſſia ſheeting, ravens and holland duck, garlix, match coats, half thicks.

Shoe, knee and ſtock buckles, ſleeve and coat buttons, penknives, table knives and forks, ſciſſars, razors, cutteaus, ſcythes, wool cards, nails, buck ſhot, braſs wire, locks, bolts, raſps, files, Crowley ſteel, gimblets, ſheers, ſteelyards, ſadlery.

Beſt Iriſh Claret, in caſes; Hyſon and Swediſh Bohea Teas, in cheſts and quarter cheſts.

WAS found, the 17th of this inſtant, in Market-ſtreet, a bundle of LEATHER, containing one ſide of ſoal, and one ſide of upper, with one calf-ſkin. Whoever has loſt the ſame, may have it again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Fourth-ſtreet, oppoſite the Indian Queen, with paying reaſonable charges.

Auguſt 28, 1784. ¶ HENRY BAILEY.

Reading, Auguſt 20, 1784.

DELIVERED into cuſtody the 23d day of June laſt, a Negroe man, who calls himſelf JOHN BELL, ſays he is a free man, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet and an half high, and has a large ſcar in his forehead. The owner is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away on or before the tenth day of September next, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged, by paying his fees according to law.

¶ WILLIAM WITMAN, Goaler.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, the 15th inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living at Roxborough mills, a Servant Girl, named SUSAN PELAN, from Ireland, of a middle ſize, dark complexion with a ſmall quantity of clothes. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant and ſecures her, ſo that the owner may have her again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward. JOHN VANDEREN.

Auguſt 31, 1784. ¶

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 24th of Auguſt, from the ſhip Faithful Steward, of Londonderry, Conolly M'Cauſland, Maſter, then lying at New-Caſtle, Two SERVANT MEN, one named Robert Mitchell, by trade a weaver, of a ſandy complexion, ſmooth face, with long hair, wore a ſhort blue coat with white binding; the other named Felix Gunahan, a ſhoemaker, dark complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, wears his own hair; had on, a brown coat and black breeches; they are each about 5 feet 10 inches high. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervants and delivers them on board the ſaid ſhip Faithful Steward, or ſecures them in any goal, giving notice thereof to the ſubſcribers, ſhall receive the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for either of them, with reaſonable charges, from

CONYNGHAM, NESBITT and Co. or
CONOLLY M'CAUSLAND.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 31.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

At the London Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday, the 8th of September, at 6 o'clock in the evening, the following Meſſuages, Lands and Tenements.

No. 1. A GENTEEL Meſſuage and Seat, containing about ten acres of land, highly cultivated and improved, ſituate on the Second-ſtreet road, in the diſtrict of Southwark, about one mile ſouth from the city. Every improvement and convenience ſitting a gentleman's family, with proper accommodations for a tenant or overſeer, will be found on this place; and the ground is admirably calculated for raiſing fruit and vegetables for the market of Philadelphia.

No. 2. An excellent piece of meadow ground, on Greenwich Iſland, near the Point-Houſe, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, containing upwards of five acres.

No. 3. A piece of ground, ſituate in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, near the country ſeat of the late Samuel Rhoads, Eſq. containing near eight acres.

No. 4. A lot of ground, containing 18 feet front on the north ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, and 50 in depth, on which ſtands an old ſtable, which rents for 20 pounds per annum.

No. 5 Another lot adjoining the weſt line of the laſt mentioned lot, and of the ſame dimenſions in front and depth. Theſe lots begin at the diſtance of about 120 feet from the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet.

No. 6. Another lot, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, oppoſite the laſt mentioned lot, containing in front 18 feet, and in depth 63 feet.

No. 7. Another lot, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the ſouth ſhambles of the New-market, and nearly adjoining the tavern, called the PENNSYLVANIA FARMER, containing in front 17 feet, and in depth 64 feet to an alley leading into Lombard-ſtreet, with the uſe and privilege of the ſaid alley.

No. 8. A very valuable and improving lot, ſituate on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Ninth and Tenth-ſtreets, adjoining Mrs. Maſters's red houſe, and directly oppoſite the elegant buildings of Mr. Markoe, containing in front 132 feet, and in depth to a new ſtreet, called Filbert-ſtreet, 306 feet. This lot may be divided ſo as to accommodate a number of improvers with good ſituations for building valuable houſes.

Purchaſers, on paying one third down, may have ſix months to pay another third, and twelve months to pay the remainder in, on intereſt, giving ſecurity if required.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe at private ſale, may apply to Philad. Auguſt 20, 1784. JOSEPH WHARTON.

ARTHUR St. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Warwick townſhip, Bucks county, the 4th of this inſt. a ſervant Boy, named ROBERT JOHNSTON, between 17 and 18 years old, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, thin viſage, brown hair; had on, when he went away, flax and tow ſhirt and trowſers, an old hat, no ſhoes nor ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Auguſt 16, 1784. § JOHN M'GRADY.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of September next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

A LOT of GROUND, containing in front on Fetter-lane, nearly oppoſite to Cherry-alley, 18 feet, and in depth 60 feet, with a two ſtory frame meſſuage thereon erected, 32 feet deep and 17 feet 7 inches front, having 2 rooms on the firſt, and 2 rooms on the ſecond ſtory, and three rooms in the garret; the houſe is brickpained in the beſt manner, lathed and plaiſtered on the brickpaining: the timber of the frame is large and well put together; a cellar under the whole houſe with a kitchen in the front. Now in the tenure of Mrs. Elizabeth Irvin. On the back end of the lot is erected a ſtable, 9 feet 2 inches by 17 feet 7 inches; and between the houſe and ſtable is another building, 18 feet 10 inches in length, and 13 feet 5 inches in width below, and 17 feet 7 inches in width above, one ſtory and an half high. The ſtable with the loft over the middle building will accommodate 4 horſes and 6 tons of hay. The aforeſaid premiſes is clear of all incumbrances, and has the privilege of an alley about 5 feet wide on the weſt, which runs within 17 feet of the back end of the lot. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the remainder in 6 months from the time of ſale.

ARTHUR St. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

Auguſt 28, 1784.

GEORGE HUNTER, Druggiſt,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

SELLS wholeſale or retail a general aſſortment of medicines, paints, bruſhes, dye ſtuffs, &c. for caſh, Morris's notes, Pennſylvania or Jerſey ſtate money, and all the different kinds of public ſecurities, linſeed oil, bees wax, ſnake root, ginſeng, bar iron, flour, or any other merchantable produce.

Orders accompanied with any of the above articles, ſhall be complied with in the moſt expeditious and punctual manner. §

RUN from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, a Negroe man, JACK, about 28 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well proportioned, ſprightly and active, has a very black ſkin, ſhort face, but not round, his chin being ſmall and ſharp, has ſhort teeth before, and thoſe above have brown ſpecks in front, has a large dimple in one cheek, a hoarſe voice, talks quick, generally ſmiles when he ſpeaks, and is apt to be impertinent; he has wrought ſome time at the blackſmith's trade, and will probably endeavour to get employment in that buſineſs; had on and took with him a tow linen ſhirt and trowſers, an under jacket of white twilled country made cloth, unmilled, a pair old dark brown corded breeches, a pair old ſhoes with odd buckles, and a felt hat with blue lining; he had on when he went off an iron collar, but probably got it off ſoon after. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid runaway, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have a reward of TEN DOLLARS, if taken up out of the State, and SIX DOLLARS if within the State, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Auguſt 23, 1784. ‡ W. BRUFF.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Brandywine hundred, New-Caſtle county, on the night of the 10th of this inſtant Auguſt, a NEGROE WOMAN, named SUE, about 40 years of age, ſtout and well built, ſquints very much with one eye; her apparel very uncertain, as ſhe took with her a large bundle of clothes, conſiſting chiefly of women's apparel; took with her alſo a female Mulattoe CHILD, 3 years old, which had her hair cut ſhort all over the crown of her head. Whoever takes up and ſecures the above Negroe woman and Mulattoe child, ſo that I may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Auguſt 26, 1784. § JOHN JAMES.

To be Sold at public SALE,

On the 15th day of September next,

THAT valuable two ſtory brick HOUSE, in George-town, Kent county, Maryland, containing 35 feet front, and 40 feet back, with a good cellar under the whole, two rooms and a paſſage on the lower floor, and three rooms with a paſſage on the upper; all of ſaid rooms well finiſhed off. Alſo adjoining ſaid brick houſe a good frame, containing 20 feet front, and 50 feet back, with three rooms and kitchen on the lower floor, and two rooms above, all finiſhed and calculated for a tavern, and would be an excellent ſtand for a ſtore; there are belonging to ſaid houſe two good lots of ground, ſtable, chair-houſe, meat-houſe, garden, and a well of excellent water in the yard, all in tolerable repair; the ſituation is allowed to be as healthy as any on the Eaſtern-ſhore of Maryland, it lying on the beautiful river Saſſafras, is an excellent ſtand for purchaſing wheat and other country produce, and for vending of goods, and is alſo convenient for the exportation of wheat, corn, &c. to Baltimore-town, Head of Elk, &c. having a fine eaſy navigation down ſaid river. Terms of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer. An indiſputable title will be given, and conditions made known on the day of ſale, by tbc. 5w. MICHAEL JOBSON.

Haddonfield, 8th Month 4th, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on this FALL,

ABOUT 3 years unexpired time of a leaſe on a houſe, lot and tan-yard, in Haddonfield, formerly occupied by Iſaac Andrews, deceaſed. The houſe is a commodious two ſtory brick building, with a kitchen adjoining; the lot contains upwards of three acres, and the tan-yard ſufficient for tanning 500 hides, is a good ſtand for carrying on the tanning and ſhoemaking buſineſs, being ſituated on the road leading from the Egg-harbour iron-works, &c. to Cooper's ferries, and is about 6 miles and a half diſtant from ſaid ferries. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above leaſe may be ſupplied with a quantity of bark, ſeveral tons of good timothy hay, and a lot of woodland, within one mile and a half of the above premiſes. For terms, enquire of the preſent poſſeſſor.

§ AMOS WILLITS, jun.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Oxford townſhip, a bay HORSE, about ten years old, near 15 hands high, no brand nor ear-mark, ſome ſaddle marks, and ſhod all round. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

July 29, 1784. § FREDERICK CASTER.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who have any demands againſt the Eſtate of JOSEPH RHOADS, houſe-carpenter, of the diſtrict of Southwark, deceaſed, to bring in their accounts, properly proved; and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs, by

Auguſt 16. ANN RHOADS, Adminiſtratrix.

N. B. Thoſe perſons who have any TOOLS belonging to Joſeph Rhoads above mentioned, are requeſted to return them to the ſubſcriber, to avoid further trouble. §

York-Town, June 06, 1784.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN JONES, of Auguſta county, in the colony of Virginia (late of Weſtmoreland county, in Pennſylvania, ſilverſmith) obtained one bond or writing obligatory, from me the ſubſcriber, bearing date reſpectively on the 13th day of January, 1775, conditioned for the payment of £67 10, which was to have been paid in riſles, at the price of £4 10 per piece, which being the reſidue of a purchaſe made of the ſaid John Jones for 1000 acres of land: And whereas the ſaid John Jones not having complied with his contract, I, the ſubſcriber, therefore forewarn all perſons whatever not to take an aſſignment on the ſaid bond, as I am determined not to pay it, or any part thereof, until his contract is fully complied with.

¶ JOSEPH WELSHHANS, ſen.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Robiſon townſhip, Berks county, ſome time in April laſt, a ſorrel MARE; ſhe has neither brand nor ear-mark, is ſhod all round, has ſome white on the two right feet, 7 or 8 years old, about 14 hands high, paces and trots, ſhe has ſome ſaddle-marks, and a bald face, with a white mane and tail. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Auguſt 12, 1784. § JACOB HOFFMAN.

WHEREAS I Lawrence Powell, ſome time in the month of July laſt, in public company, aſperſed the character of Mr. CHRISTOPHER LUDOWICK, and uttered ſeveral injurious reports and charges againſt him, which are abſolutely falſe and without foundation: Now, I do hereby in this public manner declare that I have acted very wrong, and beg forgiveneſs of the ſaid Mr. Ludowick. § LAWRENCE POWELL.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Seat, MOUNT FELICITY, in the county of Berkley, in the ſtate of Virginia, where the ſubſcriber lives, containing 1125 acres; few tracts of land poſſeſs as many advantages as this; Bullſkin, a never failing limeſtone ſtream running nearly through the middle of it, affords conveniences and advantages rarely to be met with, particularly two very fine mill ſeats, one of which has a fall of 22 feet 9 inches, and from the ſtream a large quantity of meadow may be watered. The ſoil is rich; the land level, well timbered, and but little broken with the limeſtone; about 400 acres of the land are cleared, in excellent order for cropping, every field having a communication with the water, and good fences; there are about 40 acres of good timothy meadow, and the quantity may be encreaſed to 150 or 200 acres, the greateſt part of which may, at all ſeaſons of the year, be watered from the ſtream. As this land lies open to the barrens, where there are many hundred acres without timber, and thick ſet with blue graſs, it affords one of the beſt ranges in America. The improvements are a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, a kitchen, ſpring-houſe, and other neceſſary out-houſes. The ſituation is about two miles from Shannondoah river, and ten from Harper's Ferry, upon Potowmack. Upon paying a part of the money in hand, long credit will be given for the remainder. For further particulars, and a view of the premiſes, enquire of

¶ 8 w. JOHN GAUNTS.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THAT noted tavern where the ſubſcriber now lives, known by the name of the WHITE HORSE, beautifully ſituated on the Lancaſter road, 26 miles from Philadelphia, in Eaſt Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county. The plantation contains about 130 acres of excellent limeſtone land, 25 acres of which are good meadow watered by a fine ſtream that runs near the houſe, the fields are in good order having been all limed twice, and ſome of them three times. The buildings are a two-ſtory ſtone houſe, ſtone kitchen and brew-houſe, ſpring-houſe and a large ſtable all of ſtone; a log barn, ſheds, &c. In the brew-houſe is a copper that will contain 120 gallons. Near the Houſe is a limekiln and a good quarry of ſtone near to it. There are likewiſe ſix tenements, four of which are let on groundrent for ever, and the other two by the year, as follows:

No. 1. A log houſe and garden three pounds per annum for ever.

No. 2. A log houſe and three acres of ground on which is a tanyard, four pounds ten ſhillings per annum for ever.

No. 3. A ſtone houſe, ſhop and garden, three pounds per annum for ever.

No. 4. A log houſe and one acre and an half of ground, two pounds five ſhillings per annum for ever.

No. 5. A good log houſe and garden, now rents for three pounds.

No. 6. A well finiſhed dwelling-houſe, piazza and kitchen, with one acre and an half of land, rents for twelve pounds per annum. The ſituation is healthy and pleaſant and equal to moſt for a tavern, having the advantage of four roads, beſides the Lancaſter road.

The purchaſer may have immediate poſſeſſion, and if he chooſes may alſo have the hay and grain in the barn and crop in the ground.

For further particulars and terms of ſale apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. JOHN KERLIN.

Eaſt Whiteland, July 23, 1784. tbctf.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Friday evening laſt, out of Philip Riffett's paſture, in Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, a bright bay HORSE, ſix years old, has a white ſtar in his forehead, docked very ſhort, has been bit by a horſe on his back, paces and trots. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and returns him to the ſubſcriber, in Vincent townſhip aforeſaid, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

Auguſt 17, 1784. † PHILIP RIFFETTS.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſton, on the 4th inſtant (Auguſt) An Iriſh Servant Boy, named EDWARD M'KAEHILL, about 16 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, pock marked, black curled hair, blue eyes, down look, and ſpeaks bad Engliſh. He came over in the ſhip Volunteer to Philadelphia laſt fall, and has often expreſſed a deſire of returning to Ireland. It is ſuppoſed he will endeavour to get on board of a ſhip, either at Philadelphia or New-York, for that purpoſe. He ſtole, and took with him, a large new holſter piſtol and ſundry clothes, ſome of which were a brown ſuperfine cloth coat, has been turned, and is too long for him, white caſſimer jacket and breeches, an old caſtor hat without loops, half worn, black grain ſhoes, with large white metal buckles, and white ribbed ſtockings. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

§ ANDREW LEDLIE.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels and others are requeſted not to carry him off.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county, about a twelve month ago, a black COW. She was advertiſed ſoon after ſhe came, but no owner appeared. The owner is deſired to come for the laſt time, prove his property, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold according to law.

Auguſt 14, 1784. § ABRAHAM CASTER.

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